

be granted sovereign power. They stayed with India on the promise that they would enjoy freedom and autonomy in Punjab. As India's record of repression shows, that promise has never been kept. Yet when the Sikhs embarked on a peaceful struggle to free themselves from the chains of repression, the Indian regime responded by increasing the reign of terror in Punjab and enforcing it with over 500,000 troops. The British colonists never stationed 500,000 troops in the entire sub-continent.

Mr. Speaker, India is one of the most anti-American countries in the world. Although it is a major recipient of United States aid, India votes against the United States at the U.N. more than any other country except Cuba. I might add by the way, that this aid has been an economic debacle as well as having failed to buy any good faith from India. After 50 years on the international dole, India remains a highly impoverished land, shackled by a statist and corrupt government bureaucracy. Given India's anti-Americanism and its aggressive nuclear weapons drive, I must wonder out loud why we continue to drop our money into this black hole.

As to the Sikhs, Mr. Speaker, all they are asking for is just a chance to determine their future, free from this severe repression. Is this too much to ask?

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM BROWER

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to note the recent retirement from the Blade newspaper of Toledoan William Brower, a well-known veteran journalist of more than 50 years. He became one of the first African-Americans to work for a daily Ohio newspaper. He was officially recognized this year by the National Association of Black Journalists for its Lifetime Achievement Award.

A Wilberforce University graduate, Bill began his journalism career writing for African-American newspapers in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Richmond, VA. Hired by Toledo's newspaper, the Blade, in 1947, Bill began as a general assignment reporter. Throughout his years with the paper, he held positions covering the police, courthouse, and education beats, and served as an assistant city editor, news editor, and associate editor. His thrice weekly editorial columns covering politics, sports, and topics of interest to African-Americans became a staple of Toledo area news.

In 1951 he was awarded a Pulitzer Prize nomination for a series of stories written after a tour of 20 States on the conditions experienced by black Americans. In 1971, he followed that story with a series, "Black America—20 Years Later," which won him a Robert F. Kennedy Foundation Award.

The National Association of Black Journalists paid tribute to Bill for his "pioneering spirit" and "outstanding leadership in the media industry." The same can be said of his role in our community. Bill Brower and his wife Edna have been groundbreakers, trailblazers, and voices of strength and wisdom, in Toledo. Their dedication to one another continues to be a source of inspiration to us all. His

writings have often required us to look at a reflection of ourselves, and in doing so, have moved us to become better people.

No commendation could sum up fully half a century of journalistic achievement. But in honoring his life, the Blade has endorsed independent thought and the advancement of our common heritage as a free people.

WORLD OSTOMY DAY

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, as many of my colleagues know, I am a strong proponent of updating Medicare to include coverage of important preventive benefits. One of the most important preventive benefits we can add to Medicare is colon cancer screening.

Today, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues the existence of an important upcoming date: October 5, 1996. This day has been set aside by the United Ostomy Association and the International Ostomy Association to celebrate World Ostomy Day. This day will provide an opportunity for us all to increase our awareness and understanding of ostomy and continent rehabilitation and the disease that can lead to this type of surgery.

An estimated 750,000 people in the United States have had ostomy surgery. Ostomy refers to a surgical procedure that replaces normal bodily function in providing a cure for colon and rectal cancers, inflammatory bowel diseases including colitis and Crohn's disease, birth defects, and severe internal injuries.

Approximately 60 percent of all ostomy surgeries are performed as a result of colon cancer. Colon cancer is the second most common cancer in America and, contrary to popular belief, it strikes men and women equally. There are more than 140,000 new cases diagnosed each year, and more than 55,000 men and women die of this cancer annually. Like most cancers, early detection of colorectal cancer is crucial to the survival of those diagnosed with this deadly disease.

The United Ostomy Association provides psychological and educational services and support for individuals, and their families, who face ostomy or continent surgery. Education and awareness help to remove the fear and misunderstanding associated with ostomy surgery and encourages the continuation of a full and productive life after surgery. The United Ostomy Association has over 35,000 members in chapters throughout the United States and Canada.

Through World Ostomy Day, the United Ostomy Association and the International Ostomy Association seek to inform persons with an ostomy or continent procedure of the support and assistance services that are available through their chapters and to encourage a better understanding and acceptance of people who have had ostomy or continent surgery. I commend these organizations for their important work with those who must undergo ostomy surgery and for helping to education us all.

During this session of Congress we have made a strong case that Medicare reform must be more than simply slashing reimbursement levels. If we want true Medicare reform,

we must update the program so that it can take advantage of medical technological advances. Preventive care such as colon cancer screening is a perfect example of such needed improvement. Not only will the inclusion of colon cancer screening save lives, it will also save money in the long-run. Including colon cancer screening in Medicare is a win-win situation. I will be reintroducing my legislation, the Colon Cancer Screening and Prevention Act, next Congress and look forward to working with my colleagues to gain passage of this important component of Medicare reform.

CHICAGO STREET RENAMED TO HONOR RAOUL WALLENBERG—TRIBUTE TO THE EFFORTS OF JAN MULLER

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on the 5th of October in 1981, President Ronald Reagan signed bipartisan legislation making Raoul Wallenberg an honorary citizen of the United States—the second individual after Sir Winston Churchill to be so honored. That legislation, Mr. Speaker, was the first bill that I introduced as a Member of Congress, and it was my first bill to become law.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to bring to the attention of my colleagues in the Congress the information that the City Council of Chicago—at the request of Jan Muller and the Raoul Wallenberg Committee of Chicago—has approved the creation of "a salient place where America can pay tribute to a magnificent Hero—Raoul Wallenberg." The area, to be named the Raoul Wallenberg Place, is located on State Street between Wacker Drive and Lake Street.

It is most appropriate that we in the United States honor Raoul Wallenberg. It was at the request of the Government of the United States that Wallenberg—a member of the leading banking family of Sweden—left the security and comfort of Stockholm in the summer of 1944 and traveled to the hell and chaos of Budapest under Nazi occupation. Through innovative and creative confrontations with Nazi officials, Wallenberg saved the lives of tens of thousands who otherwise would have been killed by the Nazi war machine.

Mr. Speaker, the dedication and the formal renaming of "The Raoul Wallenberg Place" will take place on Friday, October 4, at 10:30 a.m. at the intersection of Wacker Drive and State Street in Chicago. The timing of the dedication has been chosen to coincide with the 15th anniversary of the signing of the legislation naming Raoul Wallenberg an honorary U.S. citizen. The first announcement of the Chicago City Council's decision was made on August 4 this year, the 84th birthday of Wallenberg. Among those participating in the dedication ceremony next week will be Chicago Alderman Burton F. Natarus, Consul General of Israel Arthur Avnon, and distinguished representatives of the Jewish and Christian communities in the Chicago area.

Mr. Speaker, I want to pay particular tribute to Jan Muller. This tribute to Raoul Wallenberg is in response to a proposal he made to the Chicago City Council. Mr. Muller's steadfast